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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [509]

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Hongkong, 19th August, 1915.MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISRA.
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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1014]

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.

GRACA & Co.

No. 11A, CANNON ROAD,

Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [725]MURDER TRIAL AT
SHANGHAI.MACFARLANE SENTENCED TO
DEATH.The trial at H.M. Supreme Court,
Shanghai, of John Macfarlane, a senior
warder at the Municipal Gaol, was con-
cluded on Friday last, the prisoner was
found guilty of the murder of his wife.
The prisoner had nothing to say, im-
mediately preceding the death sentence.The proceedings were before Sir Havil-
land de Saumarez, Judge, and a jury
consisting of Messrs. E. M. Kirkwood, W.
Armstrong, H. H. Lennox, J. C. Dyer, P.
T. Heath, R. B. Hurry, F. C. Banham,
E. Noakes, A. D. Bell, W. H. Rodger, A.
Lester and J. R. Jolly.Mr. R. N. Macleod (Acting Crown Ad-
vocate) and Mr. K. E. Newman (Legal
Adviser to the Police) appeared for the
prosecution, the accused being repre-
sented by Mr. Francis Ellis.THE JUDGE'S SUMMING UP.
His lordship summed up at length. He
said in a case of murder it was the
duty of the Crown to place before the
jury all the facts, and from those facts
the jury to come to a conclusion, not only
as to what happened but as to what was
the mental state of the prisoner. In the
present case they had, perhaps, the most
difficult set of circumstances which they
could have, viz., the inquiry as to what
was the extent of the temporary state of
mental aberration. There was no doubt
that the prisoner was drunk. When a
man was drunk his faculties were not en-
tirely under his control, and that was, of
course, the least state of mental aberration
which might result from taking too
much alcohol. The last state was one in
which absolute physical incapacity super-
vened, but before that there was probably
a state in which responsibility for his
actions had been arrived at, and the ques-
tion was whether that state had been
reached by the prisoner when he did an
act which caused the crime for which he
was charged. The exact condition of a
man under the influence of drink, when
that state of inebriation had been reached,
as reducing the crime from murder to
manslaughter had been the ground for
many decisions, and his lordship quoted
the latest case tried in the highest Court
dealing with criminal matters in England.
The words he wished to draw their atten-
tion to were: "The question arises as to
whether a man can show that he did not
intend the full consequences of his acts by
showing that he was drunk. He can do
so by showing his mind to have been af-
fected by the drink he had taken that he
was incapable of knowing that what he
was doing was dangerous, that it was like-
ly to inflict serious injury. If this is
proved, the presumption that he intended
to do grievous bodily harm is rebutted."
The result, of course, was not an acquittal,
but, in a case of that kind, a verdict of
manslaughter. After what had been given
in evidence and addressed to the jury
by counsel, his lordship told them with-
out hesitation that it was their duty to
return one or other of those verdicts.

THE JUDGE'S SUMMING UP.

His lordship pointed out to the jury
the bearing which the evidence of the un-
happy relations had, and said the evi-
dence of the threats was given in order to
show that the act was likely to have been
intended. He would not say much about
the relations. They were brutal, but that
was not what the jury was trying. The
only way they merited consideration, and
in that way they did merit the jury's
consideration, was the effect that his feel-
ings towards his wife were likely to have
had upon his action at the time he com-
mitted the crime, and upon that Mr. Ellis
had urged three considerations. One of
the most important points in the case was
perhaps that of the man unloading his
gun and wishing to leave it behind when
he was at the Palace Gardens, so that on
leaving for home he certainly could not
have had in his mind any intention at all
of committing an assault upon his wife.His lordship then went into the facts of
the case, and said that Mrs. Peden's
evidence was extremely well given and it
had been corroborated in almost every
particular where it was possible to be cor-
roborated. He thought the jury would
consider that they had a very fair and
accurate account of what actually took
place if they took her evidence as it was
given. His lordship quoted the evidence
of Mrs. Peden, and continued by describ-
ing the accused's assault upon the boy as
outrageous. With regard to the reload-
ing of the gun, his lordship said that to
slip a cartridge into the breach of a gun
was a somewhat mechanical thing to do,
and he thought the jury ought not to at-
tach too great an importance to the fact
that the prisoner reloaded the gun. It
did not require any mental effort to do
that, and it did not show that the prisoner
planned deliberately to shoot his wife.
The question was not whether he had a
plan, but whether, at the moment when he
did actually shoot the gun he intended to
do serious damage to the person at whom
the gun was pointed. In order to clear
himself, the prisoner had got to persuade
the jury that he was incapable of forming
the idea that he was doing a dangerous
thing. The fact that the accused did re-
cognize that he had shot his wife, and
that he said so to Mackenzie and Frank-
lin, and that he pointed to the body in the
room showed that undoubtedly he was con-
scious of the fact that he had actually
shot her, but his lordship did not think
the jury should attach too much import-
ance to that as being conclusive, but it
undoubtedly did show a certain amount
of consciousness.It had been suggested, and quite right-
ly, by the Crown that the jury would be
well advised to take the evidence given by
a man in the position of the prisoner with
considerable caution, and that his lord-
ship was sure they would do. But the
prisoner was entitled to give evidence,
and they must give what weight to it they
thought proper. It could not be waived
aside lightly or discarded merely because
it was given by a man who was in a per-
petuous position such as the prisoner stood.The jury retired at 12 o'clock, and re-
turned to Court forty minutes later. In
answer to the Clerk of the Court, the for-
man said they were agreed on their ver-
dict, and found that the prisoner was
guilty of murder.Asked if he had anything to say why
sentence should not be passed upon him,
the prisoner replied, firmly: "Nothing."In passing sentence of death, his lord-
ship said:—John Macfarlane. You have
been found by the jury, as they were well
entitled to find on the evidence, guilty of
the most serious crime known to our law.
There is only one sentence which a British
Court can pass upon you, and that sen-
tence, I should inform you, is subject to
confirmation by His Majesty's Minister,
and that I cannot, consistently with my
duty, do otherwise than warn you that
you should not hope for any change in
that sentence at his hands. The sentence
of the Court is, that you, John Macfar-
lane, be taken from the place where you
now stand to His Majesty's prison at
Shanghai, being the prison in which you
were last confined, and that on a date to
be fixed by His Majesty's Consul-General,
you shall be taken to the place of execu-
tion within the said prison, and there be
hanged by the neck until you are dead.
Your body shall be buried within the pre-
cincts of the said prison, and may God
Almighty have mercy on your soul.On the other hand, the jury would realize
that it must be affected by some motive
more or less potent when a man was giving
evidence which might affect his life. The
jury, he thought, could safely leave what
happened after the time when Macfarlane
gave himself up to Mackenzie out of their
consideration.In conclusion, his lordship said that he
thought Mr. Macleod unwittingly over-
stated his position because it was not cor-
rect, and to prevent the jury being in-
fluenced by it he thought he ought to men-
tion it. Mr. Macleod rather intimated
that a certain conclusion had been borne
upon his mind. That was, he thought,
more than Mr. Macleod meant to say. At
all events it was not a question of what
conclusion he came to, or what conclusion
anybody came to except the jury. It
was no business of his lordship's. The
jury had to look at the facts exactly as
they had been put before the Court, and to
devote their attention to one point, viz.,
the condition of the man's mind, and to
return a verdict either of murder or
manslaughter.A VERDICT OF "GUILTY."
The jury retired at 12 o'clock, and re-
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Almighty have mercy on your soul.The president of the Tea Buyers' Asso-
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War Savings Committee writes:—
"We submit that tea is a food necessity,
and those who follow the Prime Minister
in grouping it with tobacco, wine, sugar,
and petrol have not taken into account the
change in the habits of the nation and the
gradual but sure recognition of the value
of tea as a food stimulant with a more
than momentary effect. To the worker,
especially the woman worker, tea has
replaced other articles of food and drink,
and the recent abnormal purchases of tea
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in grouping it with tobacco, wine, sugar,
and petrol have not taken into account the
change in the habits of the nation and the
gradual but sure recognition of the value
of tea as a food stimulant with a more
than momentary effect. To the worker,
especially the woman worker, tea has
replaced other articles of food and drink,
and the recent abnormal purchases of tea
by neutrals on German account demon-
strate that the sustaining value of this
beverage is thoroughly understood by the
military authorities of a country where
tea is almost unknown to the public in
normal times."The president of the Tea Buyers' Asso-
ciation, in a letter to the Parliamentary
War Savings Committee writes:—
"We submit that tea is a food necessity,
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tea is almost unknown to the public in
normal times."FOREIGN SHIPBUILDING
OPPORTUNITIES.It is becoming very evident, says a
London paper, that shipbuilders in
neutral countries are going to profit
lucrally from the peculiar position in
which the British shipbuilding industry
now finds itself. All the leading British
builders are concentrating their energies
on war work, and the construction of mer-
chant ships is for the time being held
up. This check to the production of
ocean carriers is serious enough just now,
when shipping is in such demand and
freights are so good—and when, too,
wastage has been accelerated by piratical
submarines. Shipowners find themselves
in the position of having large accumu-
lated profits on hand which they are
unable to invest in new tonnage, but
cannot do so because British shipbuilders
are unable to guarantee delivery, and are
unable even to execute the orders already
booked with anything like reasonable
despatch. In such circumstances, it is
any wonder that foreign shipbuilders
have a golden opportunity and are seizing
it with both hands.With characteristic promptitude the
United States is taking the lead in book-
ing up orders. American shipbuilders
have of late secured a very large number
of orders for oil tank steamers, many of
which under other circumstances would
have been built in Great Britain, and
the latest reports go to show that they are
increasing their facilities to meet the new
demand. Then, in addition to America,
there is Japan, whose yards have never
been so full of work, though in this case
the orders are practically all for Japan-
ese account. Finally, to come nearer
home, Norway, Sweden, and Holland are
all very busy, and have booked up orders
from Scandinavian shipping firms for
numerous steamers which ordinarily
would have been given out to British
builders.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, September 22nd.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

The Great Question though not unsettled is not so often on the lips of the people these days. The present is recognised as an interlude and bye and bye discussions will be revived and mayhap decisions reached.

Propaganda work continues in peculiar Chinese fashion. The Chou An Hui has been gravely impeached by the Bureau of Censors, and the President has read the impeachment and pronounced judgment to the effect that the organisation must confine itself strictly to academic discussion and avoid all semblance of political activity. This may not be regarded as a setback for the Monarchical organisation, but if compared with the treatment meted out to the Chih An Hui, it seems a veritable triumph, for the latter have been unable to secure from the police the necessary permit to enable them to rent and occupy a building as an office, while two Chinese papers, the *Tien Min Pao* and *Kuo Min Kung Pao*, which opposed the propaganda of the Chou An Hui, have been suppressed. Of course it is only fair

to state that these checks and restrictions are not carried out under the authority of the Central Government, but are simply police measures. Still, the fact that little or no protest has been raised against these actions is in itself significant.

One stage of the movement was reached on Monday when the State Council sitting in its capacity as Li Fa Yuan examined the sixty-seven petitions received from the Provinces in support of the proposed reversion to Monarchy, and agreed to recommend to the President that action upon these should be delegated to some public representative organ, suggesting at the same time that the Citizens' Convention should be summoned before the end of the year in order to decide this momentous issue. It is felt that the sooner this question is decided once and for all, the better it will be for everybody concerned, and also for business in this country.

Before closing this note I must not forget to mention the reception and tiffin which the Chou An Hui organised for last Sunday at the Hotel de Wagon Lits. They took possession of the dining-room, and the guests had to be accommodated in the breakfast-room and elsewhere. This display of itself was not without effect on foreign opinion, and certainly gives the impression that the party has little fear regarding the future.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

The President's birthday was quietly but generally observed on Thursday, and bunting was everywhere displayed. Yuan Shih Kai received at his private residence the felicitations of the Vice-President and high officials, while Prince Pu conveyed the congratulations of the Imperial family and hoped that he might enjoy good health. In the quaint language of one newspaper account His Excellency is reported to have said "that he did not possess much virtue and ability, but he would do his best to serve the country." After having entertained his visitors in the morning, the President spent the afternoon very quietly in the museum of curios. His family, however, had different notions on the subject, and they celebrated the occasion very heartily by engaging the best Peking actors for their entertainment both on that day and on the following day. An interesting feature of the display of bunting was that the police visited shopkeepers and householders and gave them directions regarding the proper dimensions of the flags they should display. This is a proper Republican touch!

A CHAMELEON-LIKE NEWSPAPER.

Last week I mentioned that the Italian-owned *Tientsin Sunday Journal* printed by a German firm in the British Concession had undergone a series of sudden changes. It was ostensibly sold to an American subject named Dr. Rochelle, and while still printed by the German firm in the British Concession was published in the French Concession. This re-arrangement only lasted for one issue. Protests were made and action followed with the result that the paper is now printed and published in the German Concession. Despite the change in the proprietorship and the editorship, there is little difference in the penmanship, or the sentiment, which is as pro-German as ever it was. However, the change is welcomed, as most people believe that it is better to have an avowed enemy than a false friend.

IMPERIAL FAMILY.

It is reported that the Imperial Family wish to take up residence in January next in the Summer Palace, which, however, is not in the best state of repair. Money is needed to make it habitable, and of course application is made to the Central Government for the necessary funds, an application which is as embarrassing as all applications of a similar nature. It is perhaps better that this beautiful place should be occupied and kept in repair, as it is undoubtedly one of the most interesting features of the vicinity of Peking, besides being of some historic value. No doubt the money will be forthcoming, and the Imperial Family will be made happy.

PERSONAL.

His Excellency Count Sforza, the Italian Minister, has been recalled to Rome for duties in the Foreign Office. He should return immediately, but as the Countess and their little son are not in the best of health, he and his family will proceed homewards by the longer sea route. His Excellency, who has been here for a considerable time, and Countess Sforza will be missed very much in social circles. They leave next week.

Sir Richard Dane sets out next month on a tour of inspection in Mongolia.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A service was held in the British Legation Chapel yesterday in memory of the late Sir Claud Macdonald, formerly British Minister here. It was attended by leading members of the British community, by representatives of the Allied Legations, and by Delegates from the Chinese Government. The chapel was draped for the occasion and the Legation flag was half-masted.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Inspector Gordon charged a Japanese named Yukichi Nosi, with, whilst a servant of M. B. R. Doray, the larceny of 200 precious stones, valued at \$350. The Inspector said that the defendant was arrested by L.S. McWalter at the old Post-Office Buildings, where he had been carrying on trade as a jeweller. A remand was asked for by the police and was granted.

WAS RECOGNITION MUTUAL?

When a Chinese was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday on a charge of stealing fowls from stables at Wanchai the Magistrate scrutinised the defendant's features intently, and remarked that he seemed to recognise his face. His worship asked defendant if he had ever been before him, and defendant emphatically affirmed that he had not. His worship was apparently not satisfied, and remanded the case for enquiries to be made concerning the defendant.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE TO THE RESCUE.

Special P.-c. 81 (Pun Wei) intervened to very good purpose in a quarrel in a house in Hollywood Road on Tuesday evening. He heard police whistles blown from No. 258, and immediately investigated the cause. He entered a room in which were two men, one groaning from the pain of a severe wound on the head, and the other crouching in the corner, holding in his hand an ugly-looking chopper, with which the other man had been attacked. The "Special" ordered the assailant to drop his weapon, and, on the latter refusing, promptly threatened to shoot him, whereupon the chopper was dropped. The man was taken to the station with considerable trouble, and appeared before Mr. Lindsell yesterday. He was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour, with four hours' stocks.

FORGERY OF CHINESE NOTES IN JAPAN.

According to reports in Japanese papers, a case of forgery has been discovered at Yamaguchi, in Japan, by the Japanese authorities. A gang of five forgers were arrested and have been found guilty of forging Chinese currency notes. In their possession were 4,200 one-dollar notes and 30,000 five-dollar forged notes. The forgers stated that anticipating some internal trouble in China they forged these notes in the hope of putting them in circulation in China at a time of disturbance. The Japanese authorities are making investigations into the case, in which several prominent persons are said to be involved.

The *Forwards* publishes statistics of food prices in Berlin on August 15th, 1914, and 1915, from which it follows that the prices of most of the first necessities of the people have risen in the second year of war from 60 to 100 per cent. over those of the first year.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Kowloon C.C. was held at the Pavilion last evening, Dr. Forsyth, President of the Club, presiding.

There was a large attendance of members.

Among other things, the annual report states that the profit made in the working of the Club reached the record figure of \$1,927.38. This is principally due to a considerably augmented membership, and increased bar turnover. The percentage of profit on the bar remains at the same figure as during the seasons 1910-1912, your Committee having, with great regret, felt it necessary to raise prices after the unsatisfactory results of the working of the Club during the season 1913-1914. Sixty-five new members joined the Club during the year, making our present membership 244, an increase of 42 over last year. An extraordinary meeting was held on 27th July at which a rule was added whereby members of enemy nationality, bankrupts, etc., cease to be members, *ipso facto*.

Ground expenses have amounted to the high figure of \$413.25, but the Committee feel sure that the result of their efforts during the past two seasons has been a decided and permanent improvement to the ground and its surroundings.

An application by the Committee for the use of the open space to the north of the ground is being considered by the Government. If the use of this ground is granted, provision will be made for the playing of tennis throughout the year.

It has again been necessary to spend a considerable sum on repairs to the pavilion, owing to extensive dry-rot and the activity of white ants. The building is now in fair condition, but it seems highly probable that the expenditure on repairs will continue to be high during the remainder of the building's existence. The efforts of the General Committee for the coming season should be concentrated on the provision of a substantial cash reserve, against the time when the present building finally ceases to fulfil the Club's requirements.

There is little prospect of League Cricket during the coming season, but every effort will be made to arrange as extensive a programme of matches as possible. The ground is in excellent order, and it is hoped that members will give their whole-hearted support to the Captain and the game.

Interest in golf is increasing greatly among Club members, 60 of whom are enrolled in this section. There are still ten vacancies, the United Services Club having granted twenty extra members for the year ending 30th June, 1916.

The CHAIRMAN, proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said they would all agree that they showed an eminently satisfactory state of affairs, and he congratulated the Club on one of the most successful seasons in its career. In their name he thanked most heartily all the members of the various Committees, and the Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer for the hard work they must have put in. The Cricket team last season was one of the most successful they had had. Unfortunately, owing to the war, they had not been able to get the same keen competition as previously. There had, however, been keener interest in cricket, and he hoped it would continue. It was thought desirable to run two teams this season more or less of equal strength. The Hongkong Cricket Club were prepared to do the same thing, and it was proposed to have a series of three matches between each of the teams, which would assure them a series of matches. Fixtures would unfortunately be scarce. Craigengower Cricket Club was clean out of it, and the Civil Service, Garrison, and Naval teams very doubtful. Referring to the Tennis section, the Chairman said that this had again distinguished itself. The way in which the tennis section carried off the Shield was getting somewhat monotonous, but it was a great pleasure to him that they possessed such keen and able players. They had applied for a section of the ground at the northern boundary for new courts, and the Government had approved of the allotment. The Hon. Director of Public Works, in his reply to their application, wrote that the allotment could only be made annually. That was a threat which was held over every Club holding Government ground, but he had not think they need fear that after going to the expense of making new courts they would be taken from them. He thought they would be a valuable addition to the Club, and they had the money to spend. It would obviate the

congestion experienced hitherto. The membership, considering all things, was wonderful, and there had been an increase of 65 new members during the course of the year, but they had lost a number of men who had gone to the front, etc. The financial statement spoke for itself. The golf section of the Club was very strong, but he wanted to hear more about it. He thought that matches should be arranged. The Club had collared most of the Championships of this Colony and he was very anxious that they should capture the Golf Championship too. He regretted the abandonment of the children's sports, but in view of the calls on the purses of people owing to the war, it had been considered advisable.

The report and accounts were unanimously approved.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Dr. Forsyth; Vice-President, Mr. P. R. Wolff; Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. E. Green; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. Kaye; Captain, Mr. J. P. Robinson; Vice-Captain, Dr. C. Forsyth. The question of a Captain of the "B" team was left to the incoming Committee.

Committees were elected as follows:—General Committee—Messrs. R. L. Atkinson, G. Duncan, A. Hamilton, A. P. Lindsell, D. Neilson, J. Stalker, H. E. Stevens, and W. L. Weaver. Ballotting Committee—Messrs. F. D. Haigh, D. Harvey, J. Jack, G. H. May, McCormack, K. McLennan, H. Overy, J. Ralston, E. W. White, and P. W. A. Wilkie.

Votes of thanks to the Chairman and the retiring Hon. Secretary (Mr. L. J. Blackburn) and Hon. Committees for their enthusiastic and successful work concluded the meeting.

CIVIL SERVICE C.C. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club was held at the Club-house last evening, the President (Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.) presiding.

The annual report stated, *inter alia*:—Cricket: Considering all circumstances the season 1914-1915 was not a bad one, though not so successful as many in the Club's history. Unfortunately our two best bats found it impossible to play, Mr. Hutchison not appearing at all, while Mr. Sayer only played once, when he scored a fine 89 against the Hongkong C.C. Mr. Hamilton left for Canton early in December, and Mr. Hellings, a useful bat and wicket keeper, left for the front in January. In view of this the Club did well to win 7 against 8 defeats. Two were drawn. Mr. Lambie and Mr. Bird were at the head of the batting averages, Messrs. Witchell and Martyn next. As usual, Mr. Bird and Mr. Witchell carried the bowling along and they received useful help from Mr. Martyn. Tennis: The past season, so far as league tennis was concerned, was the most disappointing one the Club has ever experienced. Of the nine matches played, we lost every one. This was owing to the fact that it was quite impossible to get a regular team together of players who were strong enough to represent the Club. Of the five competitions which were arranged at the beginning of the season, only two are finished, the championship being won by Mr. Biden, who met and defeated the holder (Mr. Barlow) in the final. It is hoped that members will give better support to the Club next season, both in league matches and Club competitions.

The financial statement showed that the Club had a sum of \$1,134.38 cash in current account, and \$520 on fixed deposit. The principal items of income were bar receipts, \$6,149.34, and subscriptions, \$1,272. The chief item of expenditure was cost of wines, etc., \$3,057.70.

The CHAIRMAN, proposing the adoption of the report and financial statement, said they could congratulate themselves on the state of the accounts.

The report and accounts were adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Captain, Mr. R. E. O. Bird; Vice-Captain, Mr. E. W. Hamilton; tennis representative, Mr. R. C. Witchell; lawn bowls representative, Mr. C. Bond; Captain "A" team, Mr. C. Saz; hon. steward, Mr. A. B. Allan; green ranger, Mr. A. M. Thornhill. Committee—Messrs. R. Bearne, F. A. Biden, E. W. Dawson, W. F. Fincher, T. James, J. McLeod, and F. H. Williams, with Mr. W. Hill as Hon. Secretary and Mr. W. Higby as Hon. Treasurer.

The meeting closed with votes of thanks to the officers and committee for their work during the past season, and to the Chairman for presiding.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS.

for the
Expeditionary Forces in France.
The Mediterranean and The North Sea.

FOOD DELICACIES. SMOKING REQUISITES.
CAMP COMFORTS.

"ACTIVE SERVICE" PARCELS.

These Parcels are very popular at the Front and also with the Prisoners of War being of varied interest and made up of acceptable commodities:—

1 tin Biscuits.	1 Box Soap.
1 " Jam.	1 tin Tobacco.
1 " Cigarettes.	1 " Marmalade.
1 " Maggi Consomme.	1 " Sardines.
1 " Coffee and Milk.	Paper.
Pencil.	Envelopes.

THE ABOVE PARCEL \$10

INCLUDING

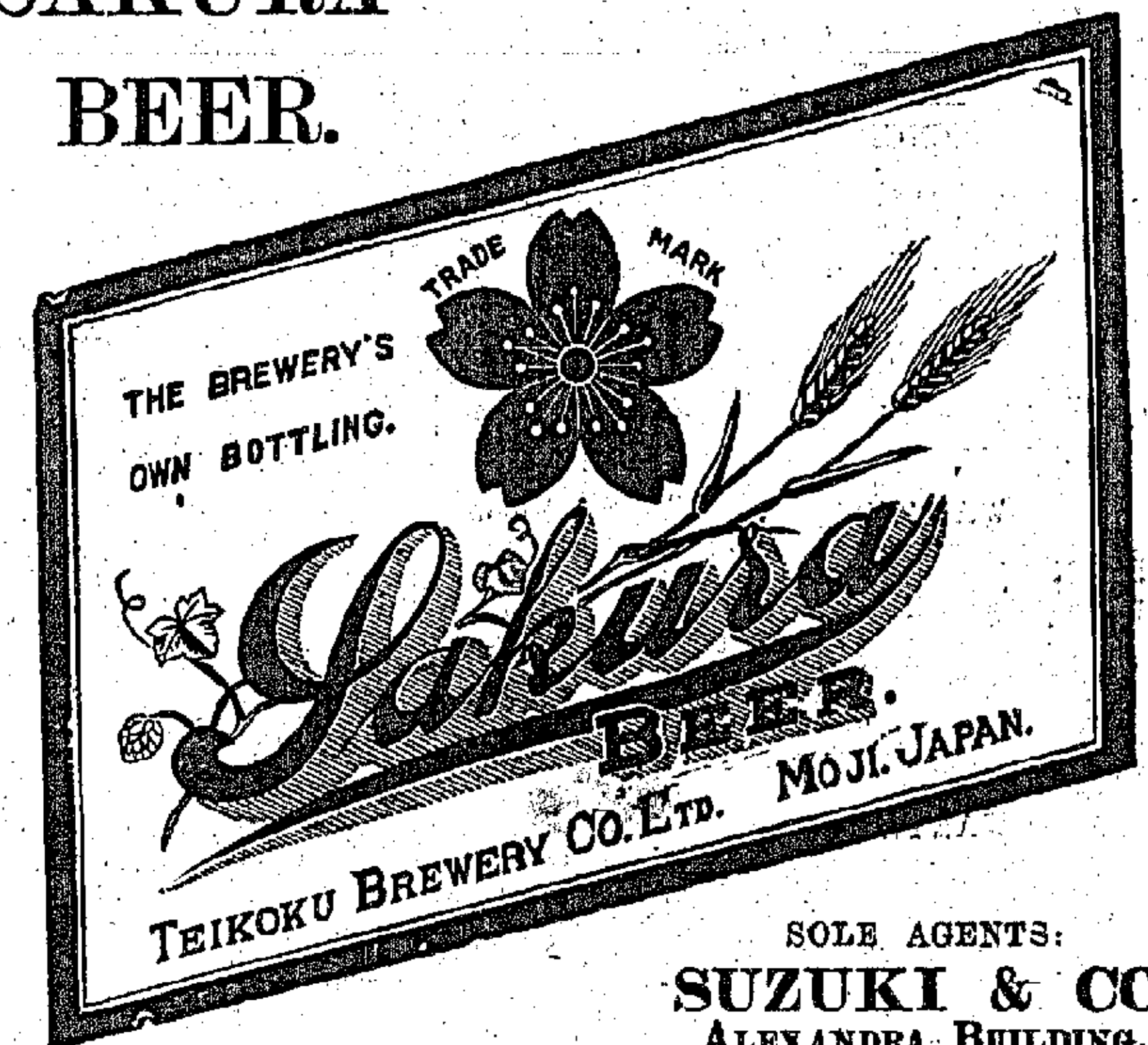
POSTAGE AND PACKING.

These Parcels can be varied in dozens of different ways.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE FINEST HOUSEHOLD STORE IN THE EAST.

SAKURA BEER.



Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. NO. 468.

CLEARANCE SALE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY THE
PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE CON-
SIDERABLE STOCKS OF WINES
AND SPIRITS WHICH WE ARE
PREPARED TO OFFER AT
REDUCED PRICES FOR

CASH.

Enquiries Respectfully Solicited.
MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

TRUSTEES {A. A. CLAXTON,
W. W. EDWARDS.
2ND FLOOR, 4, DES VEXES ROAD.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1028]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1894, E.

58TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 30th September, 1915.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersecretary.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1915. [1036]

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

will hold their third

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the

BOTANICAL GARDENS.

on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, 1915,

at 8 P.M.

Entrance at Main Gate and Albany Gate at 8.30 P.M.

MISS CAMILLE DE CASTRO (Soprano).

MR. A. J. ENGLAND (Bass).

MR. E. E. DE W. ABBY (Tenor).

ORCHESTRA OF THE HONGKONG

POLICE RESERVE.

BAND OF THE 74TH PUNJABIS.

Accompanied by P. C. GEORGE GRIMBLE.

ADMISSION 20 CENTS.

Members of the Naval, Military and Police

Forces in uniform will not be charged. [1037]

S.S. "SHINTSU MARU."

For VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

This steamer will be despatched for the above

ports about the 8th October.

For Freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1915. [1038]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "SAINT-BEDE,"

on or about 25th October.

For Freight and further information, apply

to

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1915.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st October, 1915, the only

HONGKONG OFFICE of this Company

will be at No. 1, RUSSELL STREET,

BOWLINGTON, and all communications should

be made to that address.

W. E. ROBERTS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1039]

WANTED.

MERCANTILE ASSISTANT, Britisher

preferred, with knowledge of Exports.

Capable of taking charge of Coast Port Branch

Office. Good salary and prospects.

Reply—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [1032]

WANTED.

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE with know-

ledge of Office routine seeks employment

in a Mercantile Office. Possessing excellent

reference.

Please address to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1013]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY

MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS

in the above Company will be held at the

Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road,

Hongkong, on **SATURDAY, 9th October,** at

12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the

Report of the Directors and Statement of

Accounts to 31st July, 1915.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company

will be **CLOSED** from the 1st to 9th October,

1915, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH HALF-

YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have This Day REMOVED our Office, to the First Floor of QUEEN'S BUILDINGS (south-west corner), with entrance in Chater Road.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1019]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE

THIRD YEAR OF THE

REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

(\$16,000,000).

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT

MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are

herby notified that the Interest Instal-

ment for the month of September amounting

to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand

(\$120,000) has been duly received by the under-

signed and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,

and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of

National Loans.

Inspector General of Customs,

Peking, 20th September, 1915. [1025]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S

SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the above Society will be held in the

CITY HALL, on **MONDAY, 4th October, 1915,**

at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the

Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for

the year ending 31st August, of electing office-

holders for the ensuing year, etc.

R. HENDERSON,

Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1026]

FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.

THE FRENCH CONVENT ANNUAL

BAZAAR will take place on

WEDNESDAY, 6th October, in the New

Convent at Causeway Bay. One Part of the

establishment being Completed, **LADY MAY**

has kindly consented to Open this part of the

building at 10.30 A.M. on the 6th of October,

after which she will proceed to open the

BAZAAR.

Rev. Mother Superior begs that all good

friends and those who have always shown such

a kind interest in the work of the Convent will

consider this Notice as an invitation and will

kindly attend on this occasion.

There will be a great variety of beautiful and

useful Work, Underclothing and Fancy Work

made by the Orphans, also Small Articles at

Moderate Prices, and Toys and Sweets for the

Children.

Visitors will have an opportunity of viewing

the transformation that the Cotton Mills of

Hongkong are undergoing.

No Gifts will be taken.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1029]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND

JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND

JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be

held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 13TH-18TH, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the

Examinations at any town where a sufficient

number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to the

Registrar, with the fee, not later than

October 31st, 1915.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong

Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may be

obtained on application to the Registrar,

University, Hongkong.

His Excellency, the President of the

Republic of China has been pleased to endow

5 Scholarships each of the annual value of

\$400 (Peking Currency), tenable at the

University by students of Chinese

Nationality who pass the Matriculation

Examination. The first of these Scholarships

will be awarded on the result of the

Examination mentioned above.

Five prizes of \$100 each will be awarded to

the successful candidates who obtain the

highest marks. The winners of the prizes

may enter any Faculty but must join the

University on January 3rd, 1916.

Holders of the President's Scholarships and

winners of prizes must reside in one of the

Hostels directly managed by the University.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1027]

G. E. B.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS

of the lotting by Public Auction Sale,

to be held on **MONDAY, the 4th day of**

October, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of Two

LOTS OF CROWN LAND above May Road

and at Ship Street respectively, in the

Colony of Hongkong, for a term of

75 years, with the option of renewal at

CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor

of His Majesty THE KING, for one further

term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.

Lot.

Boundary

Measurements

(Approximate).

Contents

Square feet

Annual Rent

Estimated

Value.

Initial Plan

No. 2123

Area

Acres

Square feet

Approx.

20,432

140

1,066

Initial Plan

No. 2140

Area

Acres

Square feet

Approx.

7,150

50

2,156

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1021]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK

Fully Furnished.

Apply—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months

from 1st November, **FLATS** in "EWO

MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.

Apply Property Office,

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,

3, Mountain View.

H. E. POLLOCK,

Princes' Buildings,

Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [980]

TO LET.

NO. 6, LYEMOON VILLAS,

Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for

occupation.

Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN

PROSECUTION.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [983]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road,

4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate posses-

sion.

Apply—

THE WAR.

FRANCO-BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

ALLIES MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS.

BRITISH CAPTURES NEAR LOOS.

FRENCH COLONIALS TO THE FORE.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

FURTHER SEVERE FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

BIG BATTLE PROCEEDING IN CHAMPAGNE.

PARIS, September 28th.
5.35 p.m.

The Allies continue to progress in Artois, while a big battle is proceeding in Champagne against the German reserve positions.

To-day's *communiqué* records that during the evening and night we gained ground nearer and nearer eastward and south-eastward of Souchez.

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY DEFEATED.

The attack by the Crown Prince's Army in the Argonne resulted in the serious defeat of the Germans.

The French night counter-attacks in Argonne expelled the Germans at almost every point. The ground along the front of the French trenches is covered with German dead.

The German reserve positions in Champagne are protected by extensive disguised wire entanglements, but we have made some further progress towards Hill 185, to the west of Navarrin, and towards La Justice and the north of Massiges.

GUARDSMEN FROM RUSSIAN FRONT CAPTURED.

PARIS, September 29th.
1.30 a.m.

The evening *communiqué* says:—We continued to progress to the east of Souchez, where we took a hundred prisoners, including guardsmen brought from the Russian front a few days ago.

We also continued to progress in Champagne, where 500 prisoners were captured.

The enemy violently bombarded our trenches in Argonne, but did not attempt an infantry attack. Grenade fighting enabled us to recover some sections of our first line in Argonne.

FRENCH COLONIALS' IRRESISTIBLE DASH.

PARIS, September 29th.

Accounts of the fighting in Champagne, published here, state that the honour of the first assault was granted to a Colonial Corps, headed by General Marchand. Their irresistible dash stirred the rain-drenched chalky soil to foam beneath their feet. Their dash was so great that the Colonial Cavalry got their longed-for chance. Brilliantly led by General Barattier, they really came into action for the first time for months. They doubtless suffered heavily, but their activities probably explain the great number of prisoners captured in such a short time.

All the Colonials advanced with such rapidity, despite a furious resistance, that they reached the enemy's artillery emplacements, where they found the guns surrounded by Germans of all arms, who surrendered.

General Marchand was dangerously wounded by a shell in the abdomen.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH PROGRESS NEAR LOOS.

CAPTURE OF "EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG" TRENCHES.

LONDON, September 28th.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in a despatch, says:—

Severe fighting continues around Loos and northwards.

We now hold all the ground north of Hill 70 which the enemy retook on Saturday.

We progressed south of Loos, and captured another gun, making a total of 21.

There are more abandoned guns between us and the enemy.

The number of prisoners exceeds 3,000. Forty machine guns were captured and many more destroyed by our bombardment.

The line captured from the enemy was exceptionally strong. It consisted of a double front and included two large works named the *Hohenzollern* and *Kniser Wilhelm* redoubts, comprising a net-work of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent.

A second line ran just west of Loos.

We are now closely engaging the enemy's third line.

Our aeroplanes to-day bombed the railway near Batoume, wrecking a train. They also damaged the railway near Achiet-le-grand.

STORIES OF WOUNDED.

GERMANS CRUSHED AND EXHAUSTED.

LONDON, September 28th.

A batch of wounded arrived in London quite unexpectedly last evening. The reception was very quiet, there being no waiting crowds. All the men displayed radiant and hopeful faces.

A wounded officer said that under a hurricane of shrapnel the advance started with short sharp rushes at the German trenches 400 yards distant.

"Our fellows went at it with rare spirit," he said. "There was some pretty business with the bayonet, and there were plenty of prisoners, crying 'Kamerad,' most eager to be captured. That was the most surprising thing of the whole business. Many of them were old men, but there were also lots of young blood. All seemed crushed and exhausted."

A wounded private said that the German second line was 30 yards behind the first line. "The enemy raised a big disturbance with grenades. We returned them as fast as we could throw, until our arms were tired, and swiped them proper at the end."

A MILLION SHELLS FIRED AT THE ENEMY.

LONDON, September 28th.

It is estimated in Paris that over 1,000,000 shells were fired by the Allies in the three days' bombardment preceding the attack.

A wounded soldier says that the Germans had their first real taste of the right explosive in the bombardment in the week preceding the attack. The ground shook for eight days.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SUMMONS TO "STAND TO."

"We were summoned to 'stand to' early on Friday," he said, "when a confident message from Field-Marshal Sir John French was read to us, saying that he relied on every man to do his utmost in the operations about to begin. It rained the whole day, the heavy downpour drenching us. Clouds hung low and it was misty all the time, but the airmen were flying continuously."

"The way the wounded were cleared from the front was most marvellous. Hospital trains were running one behind the other as regularly as a Lord Mayor's procession." He saw a batch of German prisoners, mostly Prussians, many of whom were not over nineteen.

TREMENDOUS DIFFICULTIES IN ARRAS SECTOR.

LONDON, September 28th.

Though the success in the Arras sector was apparently smaller than that in Champagne, it was really equally notable in view of the difficulties of the terrain.

Champagne is a desolate country—whose

pinewoods have disappeared from the ravages of shell-fire, while the district to the north of Arras is most formidably fortified.

This portion of the German front is densely populated, and the Allies must fight for villages, houses, or even a single trench till they enter the great plain stretching down to Lille. Every house had been converted into a fortress. Where the superstructure has been blown to pieces, pioneers have burrowed sixty feet below the cellars and thus held the position.

CRITICS EXPECT FIGHTING AT OTHER POINTS.

PARIS, September 28th.

Additional details published of the Franco-British offensive give good grounds for supposing that the action was engaged under favourable conditions, the only adverse circumstance being the execrable weather, but for which the immediate gain would have been even more considerable.

Military critics are of opinion that fighting may be expected at other points, where hitherto actions have not been reported.

The Allies' brilliant initial successes are regarded as proof that the Allies possess the initiative on the Western front and dispose means of inflicting severe blows on the enemy.

"DETERMINED TO LAST LONGER."

The *Temps* says the successes fully justify the unshakable confidence of the Allied nations in final victory.

"Long months of inaction has not undermined our moral force, nor in anywise enfeebled our energy. Our people are fully alive to realities, and remain as cool and calm in the time of success as in the time of reverses. They know that the Austrians and Germans are not exhausted, that the enemy will fight to the end, and that the effort remaining to be accomplished is enormous, but they know that we must triumph, because we are determined to last longer."

"TO A REALLY DECISIVE ISSUE."

LONDON, September 28th.

Field-Marshal Sir John French, replying to the Lord Mayor's congratulations on his birthday, says:—"The expression of the goodwill of the citizens of London will be the greatest encouragement to the troops to push their immediate success to a really decisive issue, in conjunction with our Allies."

TSAR'S CONGRATULATIONS.

PARIS, September 28th.

The Tsar has telegraphed his congratulations on the great success in the West.

FAMOUS FRENCH GENERAL WOUNDED.

PARIS, September 28th.

General Marchand, of Fashoda fame, has been seriously wounded in the spine in a big battle.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BACK TO THE GALICIAN FRONTIER.

FIERCE BATTLE PROCEEDING.

PETROGRAD, September 28th.

A *communiqué* says that a fierce battle is proceeding on the Galician frontier. The Austrians, who had been reinforced, compelled the Russians to evacuate the town of Novo Oleksinetz, on the River Styr, but the Russians returned, effectively using the bayonet, and drove out the Austrians, taking over 1,000 prisoners, besides killing a great many. The Austrians are now re-attacking the town.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES ON EASTERN FRONT.

INTENSE ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE.

PETROGRAD, September 29th.

A *communiqué* says that while the artillery fire has not weakened, the desperation of the fighting in the Dvinsk region is undiminished, the enemy making very fierce attacks in the districts of Vileika and Oshmina, east of Vilna.

On the front of one Russian regiment alone the enemy rained on Monday 10,000 heavy shells. The enemy also brought up large forces south of the Pripiet river, and on the Galician frontier, his attacks leading to severe actions, especially in the Kolki region. The Russians efficiently used the bayonet, capturing trenches in a village to the north-west of Tarnopol.

HUMAN ELEMENT IN WAR.

RUSSIAN DEEDS OF UNEXAMPLED COURAGE.

PETROGRAD, September 28th.

A *communiqué* says that the desperate fighting in September peculiarly demonstrated the unexampled courage and devotion to duty of the Russians, who had performed deeds bordering on the extremes of human capacity.

The most notable Russian successes recently included the capture of the village of Sliesetzi, on the Lower Stokhod River. The desperation of the fighting can be imagined when it is stated that even burning houses were disputed to the last man.

When the end came there were only two Austrian survivors, who were captured.

The Russians surprised an Austrian battalion on the Chora River, despatched the majority by the bayonet, took 363 prisoners, and compelled the remainder of the force to re-cross the river.

THE RUSSIAN CABINET.

PETROGRAD, September 28th.

The whole of the Cabinet, to-night, goes to the Imperial Headquarters.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP DESTROYED.

MAGAZINE EXPLODES AFTER FIRE.

BRINDISI, September 29th.

After an outbreak of fire on the Italian battleship *Benedetto Brin*, which was lying in harbour, the magazine on the warship exploded. The survivors up to the present are eight officers and 379 sailors, of 700 aboard. Among those killed is Admiral Rubin Deservin.

[The *Benedetto Brin*, completed in 1905, was of 13,214 tons displacement. She carried four 12-inch, four 8-inch, and twelve 6-inch guns.]

RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET ACTIVE.

BOMBARD ENEMY POSITIONS IN GULF OF RIGA.

PETROGRAD, September 28th.

A *communiqué* says that Russian warships bombarded German positions in the Gulf of Riga, silencing all the German batteries.

A stray shell fell on one of the warships, killing the Captain (Prince Viazemsky) and Commander Svinine. There were also five men killed and eight wounded.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SITUATION IN BALKANS.

GREEK PRECAUTIONS.

LONDON, September 28th.

The Greek steamers at Cardiff have been ordered to proceed immediately to the Piræus.

ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATION IN BUKHAREST.

LONDON, September 28th.

An immense procession of students and citizens engaged in an anti-German demonstration in Bukharest. They demolished the office of a pro-German newspaper.

PRO-GERMAN BULGARIAN MINISTERS RESIGN.

SOFIA, September 29th.

The Minister of Finance (M. Tontcheff) and the Minister of Commerce (M. Bakaloff) have resigned. Both are pro-Germans.

SPIRITED ACTION BY BULGARIAN STUDENTS.

PETROGRAD, September 29th.

Two hundred Bulgarian students disobeyed the summons to the Bulgarian colours, preferring to enlist in the Russian Army or to work in the Russian hospitals.

SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, September 28th.

In the House of Commons at question time, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, informed the House that the Bulgarian Government had officially declared that they had taken up the position of armed neutrality to defend their rights and independence. They had no aggressive intentions whatever against their Balkan neighbours.

Sir Edward Grey gave a brief statement on the Balkan situation. He said that not only was there no hostility by Great Britain towards Bulgaria, but there is a traditional warm feeling of sympathy for the Bulgarian people. So long, therefore, as Bulgaria did not take sides with the enemies of Great Britain there can be no question of British influences being hostile to Bulgarian interests, or a disturbance of the friendly relations.

If, on the other hand, Bulgaria assumed an aggressive attitude, we were prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power in a manner which would be most welcome to them, in concert with our Allies, without reserve and without qualification. (Loud cheers.)

The policy of the Allies had been to secure agreement in the Balkan States, and ensure not only independence but a brilliant future based on the general principle of territorial and political union with a kindred nationality. (Cheers.) But the policy of Germany had been to create, for her own purposes, disunion and war among the Balkan States.

ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, September 29th.

It is officially announced that an Anglo-French Loan of 500,000,000 dollars at 5 per cent. in five-year notes will be offered to the American public at the price of 98 and an underwriting syndicate price of 96.

The bonds may be converted at the expiration of five years, at the option of the holder, into 4½ per cent. ten to twenty year Anglo-French Government Bonds, redeemable at the option of the two Governments after ten years or fifteen years from the date of the original loan.

DISGRACED DUMBA.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.

Austria has informed the American Ambassador that Dr. Dumba (the disgraced Austrian Minister to Washington) will be recalled according to American wishes.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SENDS TO RECALL HIM.

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[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANTI-BRITISH OUTRAGES IN PERSIA.

RESULT OF AUSTRO-GERMAN INSTIGATION.

LONDON, September 29th.

Lord Robert Cecil (Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), replying to Colonel Yate in the House of Commons, reviewed the recent anti-British outrages in Persia, which, he said, were undoubtedly the result of Austro-German instigation. The Persian Governor had expressed regret, and it was hoped that the steps taken would prevent a repetition. The suggestion that irregular forces should be organised in Persia was faced with many difficulties, and he thought it was impossible to carry it out amidst the great war, to which we must bend all our energies.

RECRUITING AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

MR. ASQUITH DEPRECATES DISCUSSION.

LONDON, September 28th.

In the House of Commons the question of recruiting and National Service was again raised by Captain F. E. Guest.

Mr. Asquith, however, deprecated such a discussion, and emphasised that the matter was having the very careful consideration of the Government. As soon as he was in a position so to do, he would announce the Government's policy.

"In the meantime I appeal to all sections of the House to abstain from raising the question here. (Cheers.) We are at a critical moment in the history of the war. We are watching with the most intense sympathy and hope the gallant combined efforts of the Allied forces, and I do not think a greater disservice could be rendered the country and the cause of the Allies than that at this moment a suggestion should go forth to the world that there was any division of opinion here." (Cheers.)

REGISTRATION IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Sept. 28th.

Parliament has unanimously passed the National Registration Bill, which asks men between the ages of 19 and 45 to state their reasons if they are not prepared to enlist or to serve in any other capacity.

ADMIRAL JERRAM'S SUCCESSOR.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 21st inst. says:—

By the *Malta* there arrived from England Rear Admiral William Lowther Grant, C.B., who relieves Vice-Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, K.C.B., in charge of British naval interests on the East. Admiral Jerram proceeds homeward by British India mail on Friday, taking with him the sincere good wishes of the whole community. It is understood that Admiral Jerram may make a break in his journey to visit a son who is an officer of Hampshire Territorials at Poona.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

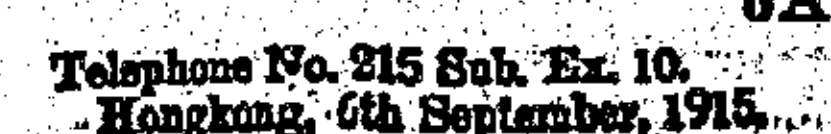
The annual report of the Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, which will be presented at the meeting to be held on October 4th, states that the balance at the credit of the Society now stands at \$5,127.3, as against \$5,528.74 last year. St. Andrew's day was celebrated by a concert which proved a success. The proceeds of the concert—\$2,509—were handed over to the Honorary Treasurer of the Prince of Wales' Fund. During the year several applications for assistance were received, and the sum of \$973.38 was expended. Part of this amount is recoverable. The Committee deeply regret to record the deaths of Mr. J. J. Keswick, Captain G. C. Anderson, Mr. W. Taylor and Mr. C. N. G. Walker, old members and past Presidents of the Society. Mr. Walker was killed in action at the Dardanelles. Thirty-three new members joined the Society during the year, and it is hoped members will continue to give the Society their assistance by bringing forward new names for the ensuing year. The Society subscribed a sum of £25 to Mrs. Malcolm's London Scottish Fund for the supply of comforts to the Battalion at the Front. Mr. A. L. Shields resigned the post of Honorary Secretary on his departure from the Colony last June, and Mr. R. Henderson is at present acting in that capacity.

VESSELS ON THE BERTE

4. From Naval Yard to East Point

Saturday, 2nd Oct.:-

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915.



For	Steamer	Sails
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10A, DES VŒUX ROAD. HONGKONG.

Mesney, 27th September—Manila 27
September, General. — Jardine
Matheson & Co.

